AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Original) A method for screening a compound that is able to suppress aberrant immune activity, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) administering a compound to be screened to a non-human transgenic animal that has been modified to express human FcγRIIa receptor such that the transgenic animal is susceptible to an autoimmune disease; and
 - b) assessing the transgenic animal to determine if the compound reduces aberrant immune activity in the animal.
- 2. (Original) A method for screening a compound that is able to suppress an autoimmune disease, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) administering a compound to be screened to a non-human transgenic animal that has been modified to express human FcγRIIa receptor such that the transgenic animal is susceptible to an autoimmune disease; and
 - b) assessing the transgenic animal to determine if the compound reduces aberrant immune activity in the animal.
- 3. (Original) A method for screening a compound that is able to suppress an autoimmune disease, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) administering a compound to be screened to a non-human cell expressing human $Fc\gamma RIIa$ receptor, wherein the cell is derived from a non-human transgenic animal that has been modified to express human $Fc\gamma RIIa$ receptor such that the transgenic animal is susceptible to an autoimmune disease; and
 - b) assessing the cell to determine if the compound reduces aberrant immune activity in the cell.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3claim

 1, wherein the compound reduces aberrant immune activity selected from the group

consisting of aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance and immune complex induced inflammation.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the method includes the additional step of:
 - (c) assessing the transgenic animal to determine if the compound reduces immune complex induced inflammation.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5claim 1, wherein the non-human transgenic animal is resistant to collagen-induced arthritis prior to being modified to express the human FcγRIIa receptor.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6claim 1, wherein the non-human transgenic animal is a transgenic mouse derived from the strains C57BL/6 and SJL that has been modified to express human FcγRIIa receptor.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 7claim 1, wherein the compound reduces aberrant immune activity in the animal by inhibiting the activity of FcγRIIa expressed in the animal.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 4 to 8claim 1, wherein in step (b) the aberrant immune activity is assessed in terms of clinical symptoms and/or pathological features of an autoimmune disease.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 9claim 1, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 10 claim 1, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 1 to 1θclaim 1, wherein the autoimmune disease is collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).
- 13. (Currently Amended) A compound that can reduce aberrant immune activity in a cell or animal when identified by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing an autoimmune disease in a subject, the method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound that can reduce aberrant immune activity in the subject, wherein the compound is identified by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the compound can reduce aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation in a subject.
- 16. (Original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the compound can reduce aberrant immune activity in the cell by inhibiting the activity of FcγRIIa expressed in the subject.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 14 to 16 claim 14, wherein the autoimmune disease is caused by aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 14 to 17 claim 14, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method according to arry one of claims 14 to 18 claim 14, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 14 to 18 claim 14, wherein the autoimmune disease is collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).
- 21. (Currently Amended) A composition for treating or preventing an autoimmune disease, the composition comprising an effective amount of a compound that can reduce aberrant immune activity in an animal, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, excipient or carrier, wherein the compound is identified by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 22. (Original) A composition according to claim 21, wherein the compound can reduce aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation in an animal.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A composition according to claim 21 or 22 claim 21, wherein the compound can reduce aberrant immune activity in the animal by inhibiting the activity of FcyRIIa expressed in a cell of the animal.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any one of claims 21 to 23 claim 21, wherein the autoimmune disease is caused by aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any one of claims 21 to 24claim 21, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- 26. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any one of claims 21 to 25claim 21, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 27. (Currently Amended) A composition according to any one of claims 21 to 25 claim 21, wherein the autoimmune disease is collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).
- 28. (Original) A non-human transgenic animal that has been modified to express human FcγRIIa receptor such that the transgenic animal is susceptible to an autoimmune disease, wherein the transgenic animal is resistant to collagen-induced arthritis prior to being modified to express the human FcγRIIa receptor.
- 29. (Original) A non-human transgenic animal according to claim 28, wherein the transgenic animal is a mouse.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A non-human transgenic animal according to claim 29, wherein the transgenic mouse is derived from the strains C57BL/6 and SJL that has been modified to express human FcyRIIa receptor.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A non-human transgenic animal according to any one of claims 28 to 30 claim 28, wherein the autoimmune disease is caused by aberrant immune complex formation, aberrant immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation.

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- 32. (Currently Amended) A non-human transgenic animal according to any one of claims 28 to 31 claim 28, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- 33. (Currently Amended) A non-human transgenic animal according to any one of claims 28 to 32claim 28, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 34. (Currently Amended) A non-human transgenic animal according to any one of claims 28 to 33 claim 28, wherein the autoimmune disease is collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).
- 35. (Original) A method of producing a non-human transgenic animal model for autoimmune disease, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding human FcγRIIa receptor to a cell of a non-human embryo;
 - b) transferring the embryo to a foster mother; and
 - c) assessing the resultant born animal for susceptibility to autoimmune disease;

wherein the non-human transgenic embryo is resistant to collagen-induced arthritis prior to the introduction of a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human FcyRIIa receptor.

- 36. (Original) A method according to claim 35, wherein the transgenic animal is a mouse.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 35 or 36, wherein the transgenic animal is a transgenic mouse derived from the strains C57BL/6 and SJL that has been modified to express human FcyRIIa receptor.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 35 to 37 claim 35, wherein the autoimmune disease is caused by aberrant immune complex formation, immune complex clearance or immune complex induced inflammation.
- 39. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 35 to 38 claim 35, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).

- 40. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 35 to 39 claim 35, wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 41. (Currently Amended) A method according to any one of claims 35 to 39 claim 35, wherein the autoimmune disease is collagen-induced arthritis (CIA).
- 42. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a composition for treating or preventing an autoimmune disease, the method comprising:
 - a) selecting the compound by the method according to any one of claims

 1 to 12claim 1; and
 - b) formulating the compound with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, excipient or carrier to produce the composition.